In the Specification

Please add the following subheading and paragraph at page 1 between lines 11 and 12:

--GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

This invention was made with Government support under GM35395, awarded by the National Institutes of Health. The Government has certain rights in the invention.--

Please replace the paragraph at page 10, line 19 through page 11, line 13 with the following paragraph:

The oocyte can be rendered functionally inactive also by chemical methods. Methods of chemically inactivating the DNA are known to those of skill in the art. For example, chemical inactivation can be preformed using the etopsoide-cycloheximide method as described in Fulka and Moore, *Molecul. Reprod. Dev., 34*:427-430 (1993). The present invention includes enucleating the genome of an oocyte by treating the oocyte with a compound that will induce the oocyte genome (e.g., nuclear chromatin) to segregate into the polar bodies during meiotic maturaton thereby leaving the oocyte devoid of a functional genome, and resulting in the formation of a recipient cytoplast for use in nuclear transfer procedures. Examples of agents that will effect such differential segregation include agents that will disrupt 1) cytoskeletal structures including, but not limited to, Taxol® (e.g., paclitaxel), demecolcine, phalloidin, colchicine, nocodozole, and 2) metabolism including, but not limited to, cycloheximide and tunicamycin. In addition, exposure of oocytes to other agents or conditions (e.g. increased or decreased temperature, pH, osmolality) that preferentially induce the skewed segregation of the oocyte genome so as to be extruded from the confines of the oocyte (e.g., in polar bodies) also are included in the preferred method. See, for example, methods to include changes in the cytoskeleton and metabolism of cells, methods that are known to those in the art Andreau, J.M. and Timasheff, S.N., *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 79*:6753 (1982), Obrig, T.G., *et al, J. Biol. Chem. 246*:174 (1971), Duskin, D. and Mahoney, W.C.,, *J. Biol. Chem. 257*:3105 (1982), Scialli, A.R., *et al, Teratogen, Carcinogen, Mutagen 14*:23 (1994), Nishiyama, I and Fujii, T., *Exp. Cell Res.*